ORDERS THOVGHT MEET BY HIS MAIESTIE, AND his Priuie Councell, to be executed throughout the Counties of this Realme, in ſuch Townes, Villages, and other places, as are, or may be hereafter infected with the Plague, for the ſtay of further increaſe of the ſame.

Alſo,

An Aduice ſet downe by the beſt learned in Phyſicke within this Realme, containing ſundrie good Rules and eaſie Medicines, without charge to the meaner ſort of people, as well for the preſeruation of his good Subiects from the Plague before Infection, as for the curing and ordering of them after they ſhall be *infected*

LONDON,
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47

BRITISH MUSEUM

ORDERS THOVGHT meet by his Maieſtie, and his Priuie Councell, to be executed throughout the Counties of this Realme, in ſuch Townes, Villages, and other places, as are, or may be hereafter infected *with the Plague, for the ſtay of further increaſe of the ſame.*

AS the moſt louing and gracious care of his MAIESTIE for the preſeruation of his people, hath already beene earneſtly ſhewed and declared by ſuch meanes and wayes as were thought expedient to ſuppreſſe the grieuous Infection of the Plague, and to preuent the increaſe thereof, within the Citie of *London*, and parts about it; ſo whatſoeuer other good meanes may be yet remaining, which may extend and proue behouefull to the Countrey abroad (where his MAIESTIE is ſorie to vnderſtand that the Contagion is alſo in many places diſperſed) it is likewiſe his graci-

ous pleaſure that the ſame bee carefully prouided and put in practiſe. And therefore hauing taken knowledge of certaine good Orders that were vpon like occaſion publiſhed in times paſt; together with certaine Rules and Medicines preſcribed by the beſt and moſt learned Phyſitians; and finding both of them, to ſerue well for the preſent time, his MAIESTIE is pleaſed that the ſame ſhall bee renewed and publiſhed: And withall ſtraightly commandeth all Iuſtices of the Peace and others to whom it may appertaine, to ſee the ſaid Orders duely executed.

IN primis, All the Juſtices in euerie Countie, as well within the Liberties as without, immediatly vpon knowledge to them giuen, ſhall aſſemble themſelues together at ſome one generall place accuſtomed, being cleare from Infection of the Plague, to conſult how theſe Orders following may be duely put in execution, not meaning that any Juſtices dwelling in or neare places infected, ſhall come thither, whiles their comming may be doubtfull. And after their firſt generall aſſembly, they ſhall make a diſtribution of themſelues to ſundry limits and diuiſions, as in other common ſeruices of the Countie they are accuſtomed to doe, for the proſecution thereof.

2 Firſt,

2 First, they shall inquire and presently informe themselues by all good meanes, what Townes and Villages are at the time of such assembly infected within euery their Counties, and in what Hundred or other diuision, the said Townes and Villages are, and how many of the same places so Infected, are corporate Townes, market Townes and Villages, and shall consider of what wealth the inhabitants of the same Townes and Parishes are, to be able to releiue the poore that are or shall bée infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

3 Item, thereupon after conference vsed according to the necessitie of the cause, they shall deuise and make a generall taxation, either by charging the Towne infected with one summe in grosse, or by charging the speciall persons of wealth within the same, to be forthwith collected for the rate of one moneth at the first, and so if the sickenesse shall continue, the collection of the like summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and cause shall require, and the same to bée euery first, second, third, or fourth wéeke employed to and for the execution of the said orders. And in case some of the said Townes infected shall manifestly appeare not to be of sufficient abilitie to contribute sufficient for the charges requisite, then the taxation or collection shall bée made or further extended to other parts, or in any other further limits, as by them shall be thought requisite, where there shall bée any such Townes or villages so infected, and vnable to releiue themselues. And if the said Townes be scituated in the borders and confines of any o-

ther Shire, then as the Juſtices ſhall ſée cauſe and néede for the greatneſſe of the charge requiſite, that the parts of the Shire ioyning to the Townes infected be not able, they ſhall write their Letters to the next Juſtices of the other Shire ſo confining, to procure by collection ſome reliefe, as in like caſes they are to relieue them, in reſpect of néere neighbourhood of the place, and for that the ſame infection may be the better ſtayed from the ſaid adioyning places, though they be ſeparated by name of the Countie.

4 Item, they ſhall cauſe to be appointed in euery Pariſh aſwell infected as not infected, certaine perſons to view the bodies of all ſuch as ſhall die, before they be ſuffered to be buried, and to certifie the Miniſter of the Church and Churchwardens, or other principall officers, or their ſubſtitutes, of what probable diſeaſe the ſaid perſons died: and the ſaid viewers, to haue weekely ſome allowance, and the more large allowauce where the Townes or Pariſhes be infected, during the infection, towards their maintenance, to the end they which ſhall bée in places infected, may forbeare to reſort into the company of others that are ſound: and thoſe perſons to bée ſworne to make true report according to their knowledge, and the choiſe of them to be made by direction of the Curate of the Church, with three or foure ſubſtantiall men of the Pariſh. And in caſe the ſaid viewers, either through fauour or corruption, ſhall giue wrong certificate, or ſhall refuſe to ſerue being thereunto appointed, then to cauſe them to bée

punished

punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may serue for a terror to others.

5 Item, the houses of such persons out of the which there shall die any of the plague, being so certified by the viewers, or otherwise knowne, or where it shall bée vnderstood, that any person remaineth sicke of the plague, to bée closed vp on all parts during the time of restraint, viz. six wéekes, after the sickenesse bée ceased in the same house, in case the said houses so infected shall bée within any Towns hauing houses néere adioyning to the same. And if the infection happen in houses dispersed in Villages, and separated from other houses, and that of necessitie, for the seruing of their cattle, and manuring of their ground, the said persons cannot continue in their houses, then they to be neuertheless restrained from resorting into company of others, either publikely or priuately during the said time of restraint, and to weare some marke in their vppermost garments, or beare white rods in their hands at such time as they shall goe abroad, and if there be any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses infected, will not duely obserue the directions of shutting vp their doores, specially in the night, then shall there be appointed two or thrée watchmen by turnes, which shall be sworne to attend and watch the house, and to apprehend any person that shall come out of the house contrary to the order, and the same persons by order of the Justices, shall be a competent time imprisoned in the stockes in the high way next to the house infected: and furthermore, some speciall marke shall bée made and fixed

to

to the doores of euery of the infected houſes, and where any ſuch houſes ſhall bée Innes or Alehouſes, the ſignes ſhall be taken downe for the time of the reſtraint, and ſome croſſe or other marke ſet vpon the place thereof to be a token of the ſickneſſe.

6 Item, they ſhall haue good regard to chuſe honeſt perſons that either ſhall collect the ſummes aſſeſſed, or ſhall haue the cuſtodie thereof, and out of the ſaid collection to allot a wéekely proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poorer ſort, during the time of their reſtraint. And whereas ſome perſons being well diſpoſed to yéeld almes and reliefe, will bée more willing to giue ſome portions of victuall, as corne bread, or other meat, the ſame ſhall be committed to the charge of ſome ſpeciall perſons, that will honeſtly and truly preſerue the ſame, to be diſtributed as they ſhall be appointed for the poore that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine perſons dwelling within the townes infected, to prouide and deliuer all neceſſaries of victuals, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to kéepe ſuch as are of good wealth being reſtrained, at their owne proper coſts and charges, and the poore at the common charges: and the ſaid perſons ſo appointed to be ordered, not to reſort to any publique aſſembly during the time of ſuch their attendance, as alſo to weare ſome marke on their vpper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hand, to the end others may auoid their company.

8 Item,

8 Item, that in the Shire Towne in euerie Countie, and in other great townes méet for that purpoſe, there may bée prouiſion beſpoken and made, of ſuch preſeruatiues and other remedies, which otherwiſe in meaner townes cannot be readily had, as by the Phyſitians ſhall be preſcribed, and is at this preſent reduced into an Aduiſe made by the Phyſitians, and now printed and ſent with the ſaid Orders, which may be fixed in market places, vpon places vſuall for ſuch publique matters, and in other townes in the bodies of the pariſh Churches, and Chappels, in which aduiſe onely ſuch things are preſcribed, as vſually are to be had and found in all countries without great charge or coſt.

9 Item, the Miniſters and Curates, and the Churchwardens in euery pariſh, ſhall in writing certifie wéekely to ſome of the Juſtices, reſiding within the Hundred or other limit where they ſerue, the number of ſuch perſons as are infected and doe not die, and alſo of all ſuch as ſhall die within their pariſhes, and their diſeaſes probable whereof they died, and the ſame to be certified to the reſt of the Juſtices at their aſſemblies, which during ſome conuenient time would bée euery one and twentie daies, and thereof a particular booke kept by the Clerke of the peace or ſome ſuch like.

10 Item, to appoint ſome place apart in each pariſh for the buriall of ſuch perſons as ſhall die of the plague, as alſo to giue order that they bée buried after Sunne ſetting, and yet neuertheleſſe by day light, ſo as the Curate be preſent for the

obſeruation of the Rites and Ceremonies preſcribed by the Law, foreſeeing as much as conuenientlye he may, to be diſtant from the danger of infection of the perſon dead, or of the company that ſhall bring the corpſe to the graue.

11 Item, the Juſtices of the whole Countie to aſſemble once in one and twentie daies, to examine whether thoſe orders bée duely executed, and to certifie to the Lords of the Priuie Councell their proceedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages be infected, as alſo the numbers of the dead, and the diſeaſes whereof they died, and what ſums of money are taxed and collected to this purpoſe, and how the ſame are diſtributed.

12 Item, the Juſtices, of the hundred, where any ſuch infection is, or the Juſtices next adioyning thereunto, to aſſemble once a weeke, to take accompt of the execution of the ſaid Orders, and as they finde any lacke or diſorder, either to reforme it themſelues, or to report it at the generall aſſemblie there, to bée by a more common conſent reformed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the plague groweth and encreaſeth no way more, then by the vſe and handling of ſuch clothes, bedding and other ſtuffe as hath béene worne and occupied by the infected of this diſeaſe, during the time of their diſeaſe: the ſaid Juſtices ſhall in the places infected take ſuch order, that all the ſaid clothes and other ſtuffe, ſo occupied by the diſeaſed, ſo ſoone as the parties diſeaſed of the plague are all

of

of them either well recouered or dead, bée either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or else ayred in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall article contained in the Aduise set downe by the Physicians. And for that peraduenture the losse of such apparel, bedding and other stuffe to be burnt, may be greater then the poore estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good and expedient, if it bée thought meet it shall bée burnt, that then the said Justices, out of such collections as are to be made within their Counties for the releefe of the poorer sort that bée infected, allow also to them such summe or sums as to them shall be thought reasonable, in recompence of the losse of their said stuffe.

14 Item, the said Justices may put in execution any other Orders that by them at their generall assembly shall bée deuised and thought méet, tending to the preseruation of his Maiesties subiects from the infection: and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the said Orders newly deuised: and if any shall wilfully breake and contemne the same or any of the orders herein specified, they shall either presently punish them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shall be of such countenance as the Justices shall thinke méet to haue their faults knowne to his Maiestie, or to the Councell, they shall charge and binde them to appeare before Vs, and the contempt duly certified, that there may be a more notorious sharpe example made by punishment of the same by order of his Maiestie.

15 Item, if there be lacke of Juſtices in ſome parts of the Shire, or if they which are Juſtices there ſhall be for the time abſent, in that caſe the more number of the Juſtices at their aſſembly ſhall make choice of ſome conuenient perſons to ſupply thoſe places for the better execution hereof.

16 Item, if there bee any perſon Eccleſiaſticall or Lay, that ſhall hold and publiſh any opinions (as in ſome places report is made) that it is a vaine thing to forbeare to reſort to the Infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the ſame, pretending that no perſon ſhall die but at their time prefixed, ſuch perſons ſhall bee not onely reprehended, but by order of the Biſhop, if they be Eccleſiaſticall, ſhall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, ſhall be alſo enioyned to forbeare to vtter ſuch dangerous opinions vpon paine of impriſonment, which ſhall be executed if they ſhall perſeuere in that error. And yet it ſhall appeare manifeſtly by theſe Orders, that according to Chriſtian charitie, no perſons of the meaneſt degree ſhall be left without ſuccour and reliefe.

17 And of theſe things aboue mentioned, the Juſtices ſhall take great care, as of a matter ſpecially directed and commanded by his Maieſtie vpon the princely and naturall care he hath conceiued towards the preſeruation of his ſubiects, who by very diſorder, and for lacke of direction doe in many parts wilfully procure the increaſe of this generall contagion.

An

An aduiſe ſet downe by the beſt learned in Phyſicke within this Realme:

Containing ſundry good Rules and eaſie Medicines, without charge to the meaner ſort of people, as well for the preſeruation of his good *Subiects from the Plague before infection, as for* the curing and ordering of them after they ſhall be infected.

Preſeruatiue by correcting the aire in houſes.

TAke Roſemary dried, or Iuniper Bay-leaues, or Frankincenſe, caſt the ſame on a Chafendiſh, and receiue the fume or ſmoke thereof: ſome aduiſe to be added Lauander, or Sage.

Alſo to make fires rather in pannes, to remoue about the Chamber, then in Chimneys, ſhall better correct the aire of the Houſes.

Take a quantity of Vineger very ſtrong, and put to it ſome ſmall quantity of Roſewater, ten branches of Roſemarie, put them all into a Baſen, then take fiue or ſix Flintſtones, heated in the fire till they be burning hot, caſt them into the ſame Vineger, and ſo let the fumes be receiued from place to place of your houſe.

Perfuming of Apparell.

SUch apparell as you ſhall commonly weare, let it be very cleane, and perfume it often either with

with some red Saunders burned, or with Iuniper. And if any shall happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons as soone as they shall come home, shift themselues, and aire their clothes, in open aire for a time.

Preseruation by way of defence in open aire, and common assemblies to be vsed outwardly.

IT is good in going abroad into the open aire in the streets, to hold some things of sweet sauour in their hands, or in the corner of an handkerchiefe, as a sponge dipped in Vineger and Rosewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherein Wormewood, or Rue called also Herbegrace, hath béene boyled.

Preseruatiue by way of inward medicine.

TAke a quantitie of Rue, or Wormewood, or of both, & put it into a pot of vsuall drinke, close stopped, let it lie so in steepe a whole night, and drinke thereof in the morning fasting.

In all Sommer plagues, it shall be good to vse Sorrel sauce to be eaten in the morning with bread. And in the fall of the leafe to vse the iuyce of Barberies with bread also.

Mens bodies are apt to take infection, either

By the constitution of the heart, the vitall spirits being weake, and the naturall heat féeble, in which case things Cordiall are to be vsed.

By repletion, the body being filled with humors, either

Good, and then is the party to be let bloud.

Euill, and then is he to be cured w medicine purgatiue.

Preserua-

Preseruatiues Cordials.

Mithridates Medicine.

TAke of good Figges, not wormeaten, cleane washed, of Walnuts the kernels cleane picked, of either of them an hundred, of the leaues of grene Rue, otherwise called Herbegrace, the weight of ii. ß. of common Salt the weight of iii. ð. cut the Figges in pieces, and stampe them and the Walnut kernels together in a morter of marble or wood a good space, vntill they be very small, & then put the Rue leaues vnto them, stampe and stirre them well together with the rest, last put in the Salt and stamp and stir these things together, vntill they be incorporated & made of one substance. Of the which take the quantitie of ii. or iii. Figges euery morning fasting, to children the halfe will serue, and he that listeth to increase or diminish the substance of this medicine, shal easily do it, by taking of a greater or lesse quantity of the simples according to a due proportion.

A well approued Medicine to preserue.

TAke of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a Liuer, & therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamon, of Myrrh, of each of these the weight of iii. French crownes, or of xvii. ð. of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Mastick, of Bole Oriental, of each of these halfe an ounce: mingle them together and beat them into a very fine powder. Of the which take euery morning fasting the weight

weight of a groat of this in white wine delayed with water, and by the grace of God you ſhall bée ſafe from the Plague. No man which is learned, if he examine the ſimples of this medicine whereof it conſiſteth, and the nature and power of them, can deny but that it is a medicine of great efficacy againſt the Plague, and the ſimples whereof it is made, are eaſily to be had in any goods Apothecaries ſhop, except Bole Oriental, which is vſed in the ſtead of true Bolus Armenus.

Take a drie Figge and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the ſame being cut very ſmal, three or foure leaues of Rue, commonly called Herbegrace, a corne of Salt, then roſt the Figge and eat it warme, faſting. iii. or foure houres after it, and vſe this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Turmentil, the weight of vi. pence with Sorrel or Scabious water in Summer, and in Winter with the water of Valerian or common drinke.

Or elſe in one day they may take a little Wormewood, and Valerian with a graine of Salt. In another day they may take vii. or viii. berries of Iuniper, dried and put in powder, and taking the ſame with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormwood and Rue hath béene ſteeped all the night.

Alſo the triacle called Dieteſſearoum, which is made but of 4 things of light price eaſie to be had.

Alſo the root of Enula Campana, either taken in powder with drinke, or hanged about the breſt.

Likewiſe a peece of Arras root kept in the mouth as men paſſe in the ſtreets is very good Cordiall.

Take ſix leaues of Sorrell, waſh them with water and Vineger, let them lie to ſteepe in the ſaid water

water ãnd Vineger a while, then eat them faſting, and kéepe in your mouth and chew now or then either Stewall, or the root of Angelica, or a little Cinamon.

Take the root of Enula Campana being laid and ſtéeped in Vineger, and groſſe beaten, put a little of it in a handkerchiefe, and ſmell to it if you reſort to any that is infected.

¶ For women with childe, or ſuch as be delicate and tender, and cannot away with taking of medicines.

MAke a toſte of white or of the ſecond bread as you thinke good, and ſprincle on it being hot, a little good wine-Vineger, made with Roſe-leaues, and for want of it, any good common, or vſed Vineger, and ſpread on the toſte a little butter, and caſt thereon a little powder of Cinamon, and eat it in the morning faſting. The poore which cannot get Vineger nor buy Cinamon, may eat bread and butter alone: for butter is not onely a preſeruatiue againſt the Plague, but againſt all manner of poyſons.

When one muſt come into the place where infectious perſons are, it is good to ſmell to the root of Angelica, Gentian, or Valerian, and to chew any of theſe in his mouth.

Another preſeruatiue for the Poore.

IT ſhall be good to take an handfull of Rue, and as much common Wormewood, and bruſe them a little: and put them into a pot of earth or tinne, with ſo much Vineger as ſhall couer the herbes: kéepe this pot cloſe couered, or ſtopped, and when you feare any infection, dippe into this Vineger a péece of a ſponge, and carry it in your hand, and ſmell to it, or elſe put it into a round ball of Yuorie, or Iu-

niper made full of holes of the one ſide, carrying it in your hand vſe to ſmell thereunto, renuing it once in a day.

To be vſed after infection taken.

FOr as much as the cauſe of the Plague ſtandeth rather in poyſon than in any putrifaction of humours, as other Agues doe, the chiefeſt way is to moue ſwetings, and to defend the heart by ſome Cordiall thing.

Suppoſitarie.

IF the patient be coſtiue and bound in his body, let him take a Suppoſitary made with a little boyled Honie, and a little fine poulder of Salt, and ſo taken in at the Fundament, and kept till it moue a ſtoole.

An excellent Medicine made without charges.

TAke of the poulder of good Bayburies, the huſk taken away from them, before they be dryed, a ſpoonefull: Let the Patient drinke this, well mingled in a draught of good ſtale Ale or Beere, which is nether ſoure, nor dead, or with a draught of white Wine, and goe to bed and caſt himſelfe in a ſweat, and forbeare ſléepe as is aforeſaid.

Another ſoueraigne remedie, that is, a ſtilled water.

TAke the inward barke of thé Aſh-tree, a pound of Walnuts with the greene outward ſhelles, to the number of fifty, cut theſe ſmall, of Scabious, of Veruen, of Petimorell, of Houſeleeke, of euery one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, power vpon theſe the ſtrongeſt Veneger you can get, foure

pintes

pintes, let them a little boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot well stopt all a night vpon the embers, afterward distill them with a soft fire, and receiue the water close kept. Giue vnto the Patient laid in bed and well couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him be prouoked to sweate, and euery six houres, during the space of twenty foure houres, giue him the same quantity to drinke. This medicine for the worthinesse thereof, and because it will stand the maker thereof in a little charge, it shall be very well done to distill it in Sommer when the Walnuts hang greene on the tree, that it may be readie against the time that occasion serueth to vse it.

1. *Bloudletting.*

IF the Patient be full of humors which be good, let him imediately be let bloud vpon the Liuer veine in the right arme, or in the Vedian veine of the same arme (if no sore appeare) in the first day.

2. Medicine purgatiue.

FOr the Poxe take Aloes the weight of six pence, put in the pappe of an Apple: and for the richer Pills of Rufus to be had in euery good Apothecaries shop. After letting of bloud and purging (as shall be needfull) some of the forenamed Cordials are to be vsed.

These preparations thus vsed the first day that the Patient shall fall sicke, as cause shall be to vse the one or the other (no sore appearing) in which case if the sore shall appeare, they are both to bee

ſorborne, the next is to vſe all meanes to expell the poiſon, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

3. Medicament expulſiue.

THe poiſon is expelled beſt by ſweatings prouoked by poſſet Ale, made with Fenell and Marigolds in Winter, and with Sorrell, Bugloſſe and Borage in Sommer, with the which in both times they muſt mixe the Triacle of Diateſſaroum, the weight of ix. d. and ſo to lay themſelues with all quietneſſe to ſweat one halfe houre, or an houre if they be ſtrong. For they that be neither ful of humours, nor corrupt in humours, need neither purging nor letting of bloud, but at the firſt plunge may moue themſelues to ſweat with Cordial things mixt with ſuch things as moue ſweat, and are before declared.

What is to be done when there is any riſing or ſwelling in any part.

THen if by theſe three meanes the poiſon be expelled outward by botches, carbuncles or markes, called Gods markes, according as nature doth expel, ſo muſt the further procéedings be, prouiding ſtill, that they continue ſtill in vſe of the Cordiall and moderate ſweating now and then, all the time that the ſores be in healing, which muſt by the Surgion be handled with great diſcretion.

Medicines to be vſed in ordinarie diet.

IT is thought that the poulder of Harts horne hath a ſpeciall prerogatiue, to be vſed all the time

time of their ſickneſſe, in their broths, and ſupping, which in Sommer muſt euer haue Sorrell, Borage, Buglaſſe, and in Winter, Betony, and Scabious, or Morſus Diaboli: and if their habilities doe not ſerue, let them vſe it with Aleburies made with a little Nutmegge, or one Cloue, or with Cawdles in like manner made with Cloues, Maces, Nutmegs, Sanders, or ſuch like.

Both to preſerue and cure the ſickneſſe.

TAke an egge and make a hole in the top of it, take out the white and yolke, fill the ſhell with the weight of two french crownes of Saffron, roſt the ſaid egge thus filled with Saffron vnder the embers, vntill the ſhell begin to ware yellow, then take it from the fire, and beate the ſhell and Saffron in a morter together, with halfe a ſpoonefull of Muſtard-ſeede, take of this poulder a french crowne weight, and as ſoone as you ſuſpect your ſelfe infected, diſſolue it into ten ſpoonefulls of poſſet ale, and drinke it luke warme, then goe to bed and prouoke your ſelfe to ſweating.

To be vſed in the firſt time of the ſickneſſe.

ANother is to take fiue or ſix handfull of Sorrell that groweth in the field, or a greater quantitie according as you will diſtill more or leſſe of the water thereof, and let it lie infuſed or ſteeped in good Vineger the ſpace of foure and twentie houres, then take it off and drie it with a linnen cloth put into a Limbecke, and diſtill the water thereof: And aſſoone as you finde your ſelfe touched with the ſickneſſe, drinke foure ſpoonefulls of the ſaid water with a little ſugar, and if you bee

able,

able, walke vpon it vntill you doe ſweat, if not, keepe your bed, and being well couered, prouoke your ſelfe to ſweating, and the next day to take as much againe of it, a little before ſupper.

Item, to prouoke vomit with two ounces of ranke oyle, or walnut oyle, a ſpoonefull of the iuice of Celendine, and halfe a ſpoonefull of the iuice of radice root, ſo that the party Infected doe walke and not ſleepe, is better then any letting of bloud, or any purging. For the diſeaſe neither can ſuffer agitation of humors, nor when one is infected, hath no time to bleede or to purge.

Outward Medicines for to be applyed to the ſore.

The firſt.

TAke of Scabious two handfuls, ſtamp it in a ſtone morter with a peſtell of ſtone if you can get any ſuch, then put vnto it of old ſwines greaſe ſalted two ounces, and the yolke of an egge, ſtamp them wel together, and lay part of this warme to the ſore.

The ſecond.

TAke of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomill flowers: of either of them an handfull, of Linſeede beaten into poulder two ounces, boyle the Mallow leaues firſt cut and the flowers of the Camomill in faire water, ſtanding aboue a fingers breadth, boyle all them together vntill all the water almoſt bee ſpent, then put thereunto the Linſeede, of Wheate flower halfe an handfull, of

ſwines

swines grease the skins taken away, three ounces, of oyle of Roses two ounces, stirre them still with a sticke, and let them all boyle together on a soft fire, wit hout smoake, vntill the water be vtterly spent, beate them altogether in amoyter, vntill they be wel incoyporated together, and in fæling smooth not rough: then make part thereof hot in a dish set vpon a chafindish of coales, and lay it thicke vpon a linnen cloth, applying to the soye.

Another excellent Medicine to ripen and bring out the sore.

TAke a white Onion cut in peeces, of fresh butter three ounces, of Leuen the weight of xii.ð of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious (if it may be had) one handfull, of Cloues of Garlicke the weight of xx ð. boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a pultesse of it and lay it warme to the soye.

Another.

TO the soye it selfe doe thus. Take two handfull of Valerian, three roots of Danewort, a handfull of Smalledge, oy Louage, if you can get it, sæthe them them all in butter and water, and a few crummes of bread, and make a pultesse thereof, and lay it warme to the soye vntill it breake.

Another for the same.

IF you cannot haue these herbs, it is good to lay a loafe of bread to it hot as it commeth out of the ouen (which afterward shall be burnt, oy buried in the earth) oy the leaues of Scabious, oy Sorrell, rosted, oy two oy three Lillie roots rosted vnder embers, beaten and applied.

A generall

¶ A generall medicine for all ſorts of people taken with the Plague, to be had without coſt.

TAke of the root of Butter burre, otherwiſe called Peſtilent-wort, one ounce, of the root of great Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrell an handfull, boile all theſe in a quart of water to a punt, then ſtraine it, and put therto two ſpoonefuls of Vineger, two ounces of good Sugar: boile all theſe together vntill they be well mingled, let the infected drinke of this ſo hot as he may ſuffer it, a good draught, and if he chance to cast it vp againe, let him take the ſame quantitie straight way vpon it, and prouoke himſelfe to ſweat, and he ſhall finde great helpe.

Time of continuance apart from common aſſemblies.

SUch as haue beene infected, ſhould keepe their houſe, without being conuerſant with the whole, vntill the ſores ſhall haue left running and be perfectly whole and ſound, which in ſanguine and cholerike perſons will be healed ſooner, than in melancholike, and flegmatike complexions.

SUch perſons may not well bee conuerſant with them which are not infected, for the ſpace of one moneth.

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Infected clothes.

THe Contagion ſuſpected to remain in clothes, either woollen or linnen, cannot well be auoided by better meanes than by fire and water, by often waſhing and airing the ſame in frosts, and ſunſhine, with good diſcretion, and burning the clothes of ſmall value.

FINIS.